

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(a) and (b) Of the 4 I. C. S. Officers allotted to the cadre of the New Mysore State, one is permanently seconded to the Indian Foreign Service. The other three officers are serving with the Government of India against the deputation quota. When any of them becomes available for service in the State, there will be no difficulty in utilising their services.

Sanction of Loans and Subsidies to each Panchayat for construction of Bore-Well in Villages.

*Q.—622. Sri M. C. ANJANEYA
BEDDY (Chintamani).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

whether they would take steps to sanction loans and subsidies to each Panchayat with a view to enable them to construct bore-wells for providing drinking water facilities in village where people are put to hardships for want of such facilities?

A.—Sri RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE
(Minister for Co-operation and Development).—

Loans and subsidies (grants) are already being sanctioned to Panchayats for sinking not only bore-wells but also ordinary wells and piped water schemes from rivers and tanks on the needs and merits of each case. The scheme is continuing.

Proposals for the Constitution of three additional All-India Services.

*Q.—683. Sri S. M. KRISHNA
(Maddur).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether proposals for the constitution of additional All India Services on Forest, Health and Engineering are received by the Mysore

Government from the Central Government recently;

(b) whether they have taken decisions with reference to these new services;

(c) if not, when do they intend taking decisions in this regard?

A.—Sri S. NIJALINGAPPA (Chief Minister).—

(a) Yes.

(b) and (c) The details of the scheme are under examination and the comments of the State Government will be forwarded to the Government of India soon.

Member's Representations.

ತೀರ್ಥೀ ಎನ್. ತಿವಹ್ಯ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ಈ ದೇಶದ ಮಾಜು ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ನಿನ್ನ ತಾನೆ ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವರದಿಗಾರರನ್ನು ಕರೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದ ಹೊರ ಭಾಗಗಳನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮೊಡನೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ವಬಗ್ಗೆ, ನೀರಿಗೆ ನಂಬಿಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ಒಂದು ಲಿಫೆಯಾನನ್ನು, ಈ ರಾಜನ ಸಭೆ ಅಧಿಕ್ರಿಸ್ತನದಲ್ಲಿರುವಾಗ, ಪಶ್ಚಿಮ ವರದಿಗಾರರಿಗೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಕೌಶಲದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ತಿಂದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದಾಗಿ ಅವರು ರಾಜನ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ತೃಣಿಕರಿಸಿದಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಹೀಗೆ ರಾಜನ ಸಭೆಯು ಫನತೆ ಗೌರವಗಳಿಗೆ ಕ್ಷುತ್ರಿಯನ್ನು ಆಗಾಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೋದ ಸಾರಿಯೂ ಒಬ್ಬು ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಆಗಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಇದೇ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಭಾವಧೀಕರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಂದಿದ್ದೆ. ತಾವು ವಿಚಾರ ಮಾಡುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think it was subsequently disposed of. The impression that the member is creating is that I still kept it hanging, but I have disposed of it on the floor of the House.

Sri S. SIVAPPAA.—The Hon'ble Speaker said that he would look into it when it was raised.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Subsequently, it was disposed of in the House.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎನ್. ತಿವಹ್—ಕುಸರಗೊಡ್ಡಿನ ಸೇರ್ವೆ
ದೆಯ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು, ಈ
ನಭೆಯ ಅಭಿಪೂರ್ಯವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು
ಅನೇಕ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಒಂದು ನಿರ್ಣಯವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರು
ವಾಗ, ಆ ವಿಷಯ ಜನರೂ ನಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ
ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗದೆ ಇರುವಾಗ, ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು
ಶಾಸನ ನಫೀಯು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಕಂಪಣಿ
ತಮ್ಮ ಕೌಡಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ವರದಿಗಾರರನ್ನು ಕರೆಯಾಗಿ
ಕೊಂಡು ತಾವು ವಿನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದಿದೆ ಪೆಂಬುದನ್ನು
ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಈ ನಭೆಯ ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ಕುಂದು ತಂದಂತೂ
ಗಿಡೆ. ಈ ನಭೆಗೆ ಅಪಮಾನ ಮಾಡಿದೆತಾಗಿದೆ.
ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಗಮನವನು

(ಶ್ರೀ ಐಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ)

ତୀର୍ଥ ପାଲ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ଶେଖରପ୍ପ (ନମ୍ବର
ଗାର୍ଡ୍) — ଆହୁ କୁରୀ, ମୋହେ ଯାଦିପନ ମାନ୍ୟ
ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଅନେକ କରିଦିଂଦ ଏହାତି ମାତ୍ର
କୋଣଦୁ, କାନରୀଏଲିନ ବିଳାରାପାଲ୍ ଥିଲୁ
ନମାଧାନ କରିବାଦ କେଇଁକୁମାନ୍ୟ କୋଣଦୁ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ
ଏଠିବୁ କେଇଁଗରାରୀ ଅବରୁ ଫନ୍ଦା କେଇଁଲିଲ୍ଲା
ହିରୁଵାଙ୍ଗ ଅଲ୍ଲା କୋରିଗେ ହୋଇ ଅରେତି ବେଳେ
ନ ଦୁଇବର ଅଛି ନନଗ ଗୋତ୍ରାଗ୍ରି. ଜ୍ଲେଟ୍
ଅଦେହ ମାନ୍ୟ କେଇଁଦ୍ରି ନମାଧାନ ବାଗୁ ତୁ
ଦିତ୍ତ. କାଗେ ମାତ୍ରେ ନାହିଁ ପୈଶରୁଗରି
ମୁଖ୍ୟାରାର ଅ ତଙ୍ଗେତିମୁଣ୍ଡ ଅଳିଦୁ କୋଣାର୍କ ଥିଲୁ
ପରିମ୍ୟେ ? ନାହେନୀ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଗର୍ଭ ମେଲ୍ଲ
allegation ମାତ୍ରିଲ୍. ଅବରୀ ଅଦନ୍ତେ ଜ୍ଲେଟ୍
କେଇଁଦ୍ରି ବକ୍ଷେତ୍ର ଅଛେ.

Sri S. M. KRISHNA (Maddur).—Sir, this is a question which can be referred to the Privileges Committee because it reflects on the dignity of the House. As my friend Sri Vali Chaunappa pointed out this very question was raised on the floor of this House and that was in connection with the demonstration that was held outside the House and at that time the Chief Minister was present in the House and he replied in one sentence “we are looking into it”. I question the hurry for rushing to the Press even as the Assembly is in session to make such an important policy announcement outside the House. So with all respects to the Chair, I would submit that this is a fit question to be referred to the Privileges Committee.

Sri GANJI VEERAPPA (Harihar) — It is not a matter of privilege of the House.

ತ್ಯೇ. ಎ. ಜಿ. ದೇವಡ್ಯಮೇಚಿ (ರೋಡ್‌ಎನ್‌. -ನಾನ್ಯಾಮಿ). ಈ ಪದ್ದತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಮಾತನ್ನು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ನನೆ ಮುಖ ಮತ್ತು ಗೀತೆಗಳ ಕೇಳಿನ್ನೇ ನೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ತಿಳಿಯಿದ ಹೊಸ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದ. ಶರಣ್ಯೇ ಬೋನ್ನೇ ಯಾ ದಿವರ ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ನೀ ಐಪ್ಪದ ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಣವನ್ನು ಸಹಾನುಫಾತಿಯಿಂದ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆವಾಡಿ ಅದಪ್ರಯ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಪ್ರಯ ಕರಾನರ ಗೌರಣ್ಯ ಸೇರಿಸಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಂತಹ್.

ପଦାରୀ ହେଉଛିରୁ. ଜ୍ଞାନେଁ ନେନ୍ତି ପ୍ରତିକେମୁହର
ଚାଂଚି ନେବେ ନୟଲ୍ଲିଖିଶାତ୍ରରହାଗି ଫ୍ରେସ୍ ପ୍ରମାଣି
ଦାରୀ. ଆଜି ପରିଦ ଜିଦ୍ଧିନ୍ତା କେ କି କାହିଁ ଯତ୍ଥ,
ନାହିଁ ନେବେନ୍ତି କୁହାରୀକିମୁକ୍ତିପାଦ୍ମଦେବ ଜ୍ଞାନୀଙ୍କ କି ଗାନ୍ଧି.
ଜଳ୍ପୁ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ମୁହଁତ୍ରିଗା ଗମନମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ନେଇ କାହିଁ
ବିଷୟ ଯାବାପରେ ଜୀବିବେଂଦ୍ର ହେଉଥିଲେ କେଣ୍ଟାକିଏ.

ଶ୍ରୀ ଏନ୍. ଗୋପାଳଗୋପ (ଆଧିକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ) ।—
ଅଗ୍ରମାସ୍ତ ଏତରୁଦିନ ଶ୍ରୀ ତପଶ୍ଚନ୍ଦ୍ରମହାରାଜୁ ମୁହଁତୁ
ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣ ଅପର ନଭୀଯ ମୁହଁଂଦ ତାଂଦିରୁପ ପ୍ରେସ୍‌ରୁ
ଯୁଲ୍ଲି ତାଂବା ଅଧିକାରୀଙ୍କୁ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍‌ଭଗବତ୍ ମୁହଁଃସି
ଯୁଵରୁ, ଜ୍ଞାନେନ୍ଦ୍ର କୌନ ଏଇପଥରୁ ପାଇଲୁ
ଜନ୍ମନେନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅପାହାରୀ ପ୍ରେସ୍‌ରୁ ପାଇବେଳେକାହିଁଲ୍ଲାପ୍ରାପ୍ତ
ପେଂଦ କେଇୱାପୁଦକ୍ଷେତ୍ରରୁ କୁଟୁମ୍ବରୁ । ଆହିଦ
କୁ ଏହିଯ ବାଦୁ ନାହିଁ ଦୟା ଅଫୀଯୁ ଗପା
ନକ୍ଷେ ବିଳିଦିତୁ । କାରଗରେଣ୍ଟ୍ ଜନର ବିଳଦାଗ
ନହେନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରେସ୍‌ରେ ଏଇପଥରୁ ବିଳଦାଗ
ମୁହଁଂଦ ଜ୍ଞାନେନ୍ଦ୍ରମାର୍ଗବେଳେକାନ୍ଦୁ ବିଳଦୁ ଏଇମୁ
କାଳ ବୁନିଦିନେ, ଅଦର ବିଗ୍ନ ଜନ୍ମନ୍ତ୍ରି ଜ୍ଞାନୀଲ୍ଲା
କୁ ପ୍ରକାର କୁ ଏହିଯ ଏନ୍ତୋ ନଭୀଯ ମୁହଁଂଦିରୁ
ବାଗ, ମାନ୍ୟ ମୁହଁବ୍ୟ ମୁହଁଂତ୍ରିଗଭୁ ଅ ରିତି ହୋଇ
ଗତ କେଇତିକେ କୌଟିଲ୍ୟରୁ ପେଂଦ ଅ ନଭଗ ଗା ରଦ
ତରତମ୍ଭୁ ଦୟାପେଂଦୁ ନାନବିଦ୍ଵେନ୍ଦ୍ରେ । ଆହୁ ରିଂଦ ଅପରୁ
ଅ ନଭୀଯ ମୁହଁଂଦ ତମ୍ଭୁ କେଇତିକେ କୌଦୁବଂତେ
ତାଙ୍କ ଅପରନ୍ତୁ ବିତର୍ଯ୍ୟପଦିନନବେଳୁ ମାତ୍ର କୁ
ଏହିପଥରେ ଶ୍ରୀ କୃଷ୍ଣ ଅପର କେଇତିଦ ହାଗେ
ପ୍ରିଯିରୀଜ ତା କମିକିଙ୍ଗେ ହାକବେଳେକଂଦୁ ନାନୁ
ବିତାଯ ମାଦୁତେ ନେ ।

Sri SANJEEVANATHA IKALA
("uratkal). —Sir, I have given notice of a special resolution signed by 51 Hon'ble Members of this august House and requested that a special day be allotted for its discussion, but that resolution has not been brought before the House. If it had been brought before the House, this question would not have arisen at all.

ತ್ವಿ ಎ. ಕೃಷ್ಣತೆಕ್ಕ (ಮಂಗಳಾರು-II).—
ಇದೊಂದು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕಾರದ ಧೋರಣೆಯ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ್ಯಾಲ್ಪ
ವಂದು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಹೆಚ್ಡೆ ವೇಗಿಕ್ಯಾವರು ಹೇಳಿದರು
ಅದರೆ ಇದು ಧೋರಣೆಯ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಾಫಿರ್
ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ್ಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಶ್ರೀ ಸಂಜೀವನಾರ್ಥ ಅರು ಕಳುಹಿಸದ
ನಿಖಾಯು, ಮತ್ತು 51 ಒಂದು ನಡವಾಗಿ ಕಳುಹಿಸದ
ನಿಖಾಯು ಇದೇ ಪವಿತ್ರ ದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಡ್ಲಿತ್ತು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ
ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಗಳು ಅಳೆಬಿಳಿಯಾಗ್ಗೆ ಒಂದೇ ಒಂದು
ವಾರ್ಕೆದಿಂದ ನಮ್ಮಾಧಾನ ಉಂಡಿದ್ದರು. ಅದರೆ ಪ್ರತಿಕ
ಗಳವರಿಗೆ ನಂದಿತಾನ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ದೀರ್ಘವಾಗ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ಈ ನಿಖ್ಯಾ ಅಂತಹನ್ನು ಸೂತ
ಗೌರವಕ್ಕೆ ತಕ್ಕೆ ಬುರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದು ದರಿಂದ
ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭವಾಯ
ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ಅಗತ್ಯ

Mr. SPEAKER. I have to request the House to bear in mind that if points of order of this type are going to be raised, members should tell me about them before I come to the house. I suppose that it is a very well-known

convention. I do not know why the Leader of the Opposition has not observed it, because at the moment I find that I have to send for the copies of the proceedings. He has raised it saying that it is a breach of privilege or is opposed to the convention that the Government or the Ministers or the Chief Minister should not make a policy statement outside when the House is in session. I think there has been a ruling by my predecessor with regard to the scope of the Hon'ble Ministers making a policy statement when the Assembly is in session. In this case, however, I am not convinced that there is anything like a policy statement that has been made from what has appeared in the press. I am going to send for it. So far as the Kasargod question is concerned, he has already made a statement on the floor of the House. If he had not made a statement like that I may say that the mind of the Government or of the Chief Minister has not been disclosed, that the House is not aware of it, that it has been mentioned for the first time and that he should have taken the House into his confidence in the first instance before making such a statement outside. The other day this question was raised and I asked the Hon'ble the Chief Minister whether he wanted to say anything in reply. He then said that this was a question which Government would view with all sympathy. He also said that he would do all that was possible. I do not know the exact words he used because in the multitude of words mentioned by Hon'ble Members it is not possible to remember the exact words used by them. One thing is, however, certain viz. that he said that as much of Kasargod as possible would be brought into the Mysore State. I do not think he has said anything beyond that.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Sira).—Please have a look into the matter and then give a ruling.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Why do members raise it without telling about it beforehand? If I had been told beforehand, I could have got all the relevant proceedings.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA. Even now it is not late.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I take it that the House wants me to go through all the papers and give some ruling. I do want every member to bear in mind that if they raise any point without giving prior notice to me, I will simply say that I have not heard it or I may say that it need not be recorded in the proceedings.

Sri K. LAKKAPPA (Hebbur).—I would like to remind the Chair about the point of order raised by my friend Sri Muckannappa regarding the participation by the Deputy Speaker in voting.

Mr. SPEAKER. I want to know whether the Hon'ble Member has read the matter relevant to that. I have read it.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, I do not know of any State Legislature where the Deputy Speaker has participated in voting. If there is any convention or rule in that behalf, I wanted to have the guidance of the Chair in the form of a ruling.

Mr. SPEAKER.—That is exactly why I asked him whether he has got any rule in support of what he says.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Sir, In this House many a time so many matters have been put to vote, but the Deputy Speaker has not taken part in the voting. If the Chair feels that such a thing has happened in some other Legislature, and if the Chair throws some light on this matter, it will guide us.

Mr. SPEAKER. After the point was raised, I read all the literature on the point. I do want the members also to study similarly the relevant literature and not merely to propound conundrums and ask me to answer them. Whenever the members raise a point of order, I do want them to think about it and not simply say, "I have got this problem; won't you solve it for me?"

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—We have raised a point and it is up to the Chair to give the ruling because the Chair's ruling will guide the discussions and the conduct of business in the House. It

(SRI C. J. MUCKANNAPPA)

is the sacred duty of the Hon'ble Chair to apprise itself of all the matters and then say, 'this is not correct and this is correct and you must follow this' Now, the Hon'ble Speaker was pleased to say that no member should raise any point without bringing it to its notice beforehand.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If that is the nature of the point that is going to be raised, then it does not amount to a point of order. I, therefore, do suggest and do appeal to every member to study a point before it is raised. If they simply come and say, "I have got a doubt; won't you solve it for me?" I would say that I am most willing to do it in my chamber but that I am not prepared to waste the time of the House as it is intended for some other purpose. I have told the members that I have studied it and that I am going to give a ruling. Sri Lakkappa has not read it and I advise him to read.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗಾಡ (ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).— ಕಾಲಂಗ್ ಅಳಿನಾವನ್ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಒಂದು ಮನವಿ ವಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I am examining that. I understand that it is *sub judice*. I am getting particulars as to at what stage it is. If it is *sub-judice*, I cannot allow it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗಾಡ.— ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ, ಇದು ಪದ್ಭ್ರ ಬುದಿನ್ ಅಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ನನಗೆ ತೆಂದು ಬಂದಿದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The hon. member may know it but I must also know it.

Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA.—If I am convinced that it is *sub judice*, I may agree. I am very, very clear that the calling attention motion which I have sent does not involve anything which can come under *sub judice*.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will take a note of it and consider it.

MYSORE SALES-TAX (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1962.

Motion to consider.

(Debate continued)

Sri G. V. GOWDA (Palyam).— Yesterday I was pleading that the

licence fee has been removed and the dealers have been placed in an advantageous position. The Committee has recommended $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent increase and the proposed levy is 1 per cent on single point, on raw silk Sir. at the outset, let me make it clear that this levy would affect adversely the Silk Industry, because in the Select Committee, before we adopted the 1957 Act, it was discussed threadbare and we came to the conclusion that the present position, i.e., levying 0.1 per cent on the producer and levying 0.15 per cent on the dealer, work well in the interest of the industry as well as consumers. Therefore, I submit that the present system should be allowed to continue. If we levy one per cent at one point, it will fall on the primary producer and so I request the hon. Minister to hear me for a moment so far as this point is concerned. Now the primary producer is paying Rs. 10 for every Rs. 1,000 turnover and the dealer is paying Rs. 15 for every thousand rupees turnover. That means to say $4 \times 1.5 = 6$ per cent plus 0.1 per cent that is to be paid by the primary producer which comes to 7 per cent, i.e., Rs. 70 for every Rs. 1,000. This is sought to be raised to one per cent. It will hit the primary producer. In the existing system it has been distributed at various levels and nobody is feeling any difficulty. On raw silk, if you want to raise the levy from 0.15 per cent to 0.3 per cent it does not also affect the industry. Therefore, I am submitting Sir, that one per cent levy, as proposed in the Bill, on raw silk should not be done, but the existing system should be allowed to continue.

Sir, with regard to twisted silk, the Committee approved $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent and you propose to raise it to two per cent. Let me explain how it affects the industry. If a person sells twisted silk outside the State, he has to collect one per cent tax under the Central Sales Tax Act. 80 per cent of the twisted silk is being exported outside and so we are making a law to the advantage of a consumer outside the State. That means the cost of production here in Mysore State would be more than the cost of production